GERMANY.

Weary wite ther, after the uggle with poor oor service, there h like Shredded cuit. It is readyd ready-to-serve. hat supplies all the ving nutriment a half-day's work. ast with milk or at it for luncheon



MUCH FIGHTING GOING ON UPON THE BRITISH FRONT

Engagements Occur at Over Iwenty Points --- Our Airmen Best.

Regiments Specially Praised Their Heroism.

London Cable. Great activity at the day against our trenches about various points along the British front is reported in the latest official communication. The Bedfordshire Regiment carried on a successful raid near Carnoy. There has been artillery activity at La Boiselle, Hebutesne, Monchy-au-Bois, Neuville-St. Vaast, Armentieres and Frelinghein.

At Frelinghein the Germans entered the British trenches, but were driven

Similar attacks on the British trenches on Hill 60 and at St. Eloi were repulsed.

The British communication issued last might is the longest ever sent out down. Our reconnaissance was comfrom British headquarters. To the extent of nearly 500 words, it describes the great merease of activity on the British front, where many observers have been predicting that the Germ uns were about to lauten an attack as determined as that against Verdun. The new German activity has shown itself at more than a score of points,

with the principal fighting apparently around Hulluch and Loos. The Irish regiments get special mention for bravery in a counter-attack, section of trenches where they had

gained a footing with the help of gas and an artillery curtain of fire. The communication closes with an account of the acroplane activity, including a description of a fight between- a German "two-seater" and a British "one-seater," resulting in the death of both German aviators and the destruction of the machine, which

fell from a height of 14,000 feet. WORK OF FRISH REGIMENTS.

Of the work of the Irish regiments on Thursday the communication says: "This morning at 5.10 o clock the

and after a heavy artillery bombari-

troops took place within half an hour and the enemy was driven out, leaving many dead in our trenches. "The enemy also advanced from

this attack was enfilleded by our machine guns, and many corpses were left in front of our trenches. A few Germans reached our lines, but were

driven out." riven out."

The communication also says:

FROM IRELAND

Dublin Practically Com-

pletely Cut Off From

Rest of Empire.

COMMONS SATISFIED

Quelled—Press Not to

be Shut Out.

London Cable. Martial law has

been declared throughout Ireland,

and Major-General Sir John Maxwell,

who until recently commanded the

troops in Egypt, has gone over to

take charge, the Irish executive offi-

cials having placed themselves under

his instructions. He has been given

full disciplinary powers for the ex-

tension of the operations and the sup-

The revolt, which broke out in

Dublin Monday, has spread to other

parts of Ireland, chiefly to the west

Premier Asquith, who yesterday had

given reassuring news respecting the

situation in Ireland, caused some-

thing of a flutter of anxiety by his

statement to-day in the House of

Commons when he announced a

spread of the movement to other

parts of Ireland, the retention by the

revolutionary forces of certain parts

of Dublin, and the fact that fighting

John Redmond, leader of the Irish

Nationalist party, and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, strong

opponents on the Home Rule ques-

tion, expressed their detestation of

was still going on in the streets.

pression of the rebellion.

AS TO REBELS

LITTLE NEWS

Carency, Souchez, Les Bredis and Foss 2 (De Braquemont).

GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY.

"Yesterday there was much aerial activity, nineteen compats in the air taking place. The machine reported yesterday as having been brought down in our lines was a two-seater. It was attacked by a single-seater three times at a great height. The enemy pilot was shot through the heart and the observer through the body. The wachine crashed to the earth with the engine full on from a height of 14,090 feet. One of our reconnaissances was attacked by eight hostile aeroplanes.

pleted. Two of our aeroplanes were damaged, but all returned safely. "Last night the Bedfordshire regiment carried out a very successful raid near Carnoy. The raiding party rushed the trenches, and after fierce hand-to-

hand fighting drove the remaining Germans into the dugcuts and bombed them. Our casualties were eight wounded. The German losses were "To-day the hostile artillery was

active about La Boiselle and Hebuwhich drove the Germans out of a terne. Last night the enemy exploded a mine southeast of Nouville-St. Vaast. "To-day the hostile artillery was active about Monchy-au-Boise and bill, embodying certain aspects, of the

bardment of our trenches east of

enemy discharged gas from trenches ment, followed by the explosion of a The discussion that followed the south of Hulluca and at the same tone | mine, the enemy attacked our trenches | introduction of the bill showed that put artiflery parrage on our lines nort. on Hill 60, but was repuised. At the the measure was opposed by all "At 7.30 am. a second gas cloud was. in one of our sap-heads north of Hill | urging that nothing by all-round comreleased from about the same place, [90] but was driven out by our bombers. [pulsion would prove satisfactory: Parment the enemy gained a footing in northeast of Hill 60 and the battery tension of the service period of time our front and support lines cast-north- positions in the rear were heavily expired men. chelled from 6 p.m. to midnight. An Being pressed to state what cour e

"To-day the hostile artiflery was Premier Asquith said he could not be active against our trenches southwest expected to raply on the spur of the of St. Eloi.

trenches just south of Hulluch, but feeting in one of our craters in the next week. It is understood that two lichengellem gretien but were division to the lichengellem gretien but the lichengellem g Hobenzollern section, but was driven out at once.

clear to the world what true amount of support was behind the move-

Home Secretary, Herbert Samuel, was able to announce the receipt of information that over "considerable districts" of Ireland calm prevailed, and to repeat the Prime Winister's and to repeat the Prime Minister's promise that, consistent with the military exigencies, all the news available would be published and the necessary facilities granted to news-

Premier Asquith's promise in behalf of the Government of a search- French Shells Nailed Them ing investigation into the origin of the movement, and his acceptance of full responsibility, together with the speeches of the Irish Nationalist and Unionist leaders, expressing their desire to do everything in their power to assist the Government, went far to allay the rising passions of the House, which had, been shown in demands Believed Trouble Will be for the resignation of Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Baron Wimborne, the Lord-Lieutenant, and other officials alleged to be responsible in disregarding warnings as to what was likely to happen from the Sinn Fein agitation. Sir Edward Carson offered to place his Ulster volunteers at the disposition of the Government to help in suppressing

the rebellion. That ir confident feeling prevailed in Parliament was seen in the fact that no opposeition was raised to the adjournment of the House to Tuesday, after the Ministers had promised that this would not interfere with the

issuance of any available news. COMMUNICATION CUT OFF. Dublin is further from London today than Pekin is from New York so far as communication for the general public is concerned. No Irish newspapers have reached here since the rising, and passenger traffic has been for the most part suspended. The only information comes through

official channels. The casualties thus far do not exceed what might have occurred in civil riots, but more severe fighting is likely to follow before quiet is restor-

The extent of the seditious move ment is for the present a Governmental secret, except that it has spread to the west and south. It was on the west coast of Ireland that Sir Roger Casement's expedition, consisting of a submarine and a steamer, was intending to land munitions when the steamer was captured contary to hold a section of the by a patrol boat.

In the north of Ireland, so far as cont of the seculors, to make is known, there has been no disturb-

All the hostile attacks were driven off. and one hostile machine was brought

Neuville-St. Vaast. "Yesterday evening the enemy carried out a heavy bom-Armentieres and about Frelinghein. South of Frelinghein the enemy entered our trenches about 8 p.m. under cover of a hombardment, but was iminediately driven out by a counter-

same time the enemy gained a footing parties as unfair several members Our trenches west of Zillebeke and | ticular objection was raised to the ex-

"Last night the enemy gained a leagues and announce the decision

"During the night the enemy gorang mines contheast of Souchez, northeast of the Double Crassier, northeast of Vermelles and west of Hulluch. We "Hosfile artillery was active during I sprang a mine in the Hulluch sector."

> if the military situation demanded it. ABOUT VERDUN

to Their Trenches

While Ally Airmen Were Doing Good Work.

Paris Cable.—A resumption of German activity, but not on a large scale, on the Verdun front is reported to-day. Last night the Germans made Vaux, but were stopped immediately by the French barrage fire To-day the German guns bembarded violently the sectors between the Haudramont farm Thiaucourt, and between the village of Douaumont and Vaux, while the in-

French fire curtain prevented the Germans from leaving their trenches. At the same time there were heavy artillery actions on the west bank of the Meuse, in the region of Avocourt, Esnes and Cumieres.

fantry prepared for an attack. The

French dirigibles and aeroplanes bombarded railway stations and German positions at various points behind the front last night. Three dirigibles were used in bombarding the railway stations at Iltain and Benzderg and the railway station at Arnaville. Aeroplanes dropped bombs on the railway stations and camps in the valleys of the Aire and the Orne, and the stationse at Thionville and Conflans.

A German reconnoiting party was dispersed last night east of Les Mesnil-Les Hurlus between Souain and Villesur-Tourbe, in Champagne.

TO TIGHTEN BLOCKADE.

ance, a direct despatch from London-derry reporting complete order: Home Secretary Samuel; replying to questions, announced that arrange AGAIN SHELLED

ments had been made for newspaper

correspondents to go to Ireland and

watch the course of events. Only such information as might be of dis-

advantage to the allied cause would

QUIET AT LONDONDERRY.

Londonderry, Cable.—During the

past three days the behavior of all classes of the community in London-

Business is proceeding normally.

arrived here since Monday.

ALSO AT DROGHEDA.

Compulsion for All Bache-

lors Strongly Opposed.

for General Conscription.

Walter Hume Long, President, of

to enlist every unmarried man be-

that one month would be allowed be-

fore the bill, if passed, went into

It was announced later that the

proposals outlined in the report of the

secret session, at which recruiting was

taken un, had been approved by the

The withdrawal of Mr. Long's bill,

which provided for bringing into ser-

vice every unmarried man between

18 and 45, and prolonging for the

ime-expired men and territorials, left

mement, but would consult his col-

alternátives are before the Govern-

ment, either to introduce a bill bring-

ing into operation the proposals con-

to the adoption of universal service.

Ministry and Army Council.

men to be dealt with later.

Ldogheda, Ireland, Cable.-The

be censored, he said.

British Squadron Damaged German Warships.

derry has been absolutely orderly. Enemy Fears a Great Attack is Coming.

disturbances in Dublin are being quelled effectually. Only in isolated places is there any disorder. All is A Cable from London says The Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing Thtursday, says: quiet here and in the surrounding districts. No Dublin newspapers have "A British squadron resumed the bombardment of the Belgian coast at

do'clock this morning. Mine-sweepers have cleared the coast waters of mines, and nets have been laid to guard against submarines. The Germans anticipate a severe attack. "In yesterday's bombardment the British force consisted of three bat-

IS WITHDRAWN tleships, 18 destroyers and between 30 and 40 mine-sweepers and minelayers. Two of the battleships bombarded the coast between Zeebrugge and Knocke, including Heyst and Blankenborg. The fire was answered by the German batteries. The third battleship concentrated its fire on British Commons Feeling three German torpedo boats which eft the harbor immediately after the attack began. One of these was hit several times, and returned to the harbor seriously damaged, supported London Cable.—A bill providing by consorts.

for extension of military service was "Thorough preparations were made introduced in the House of Commons by the British before the bombardment, Dutch territorial waters being marked by colored buoys."

The same correspondent, telegraphthe local Government Board, placed ing under Wednesday's dae, says: it before the House, saying that it "Three German destroyers, which, was the intention of the Government in addition to two or three submarnes and several mine-layers from tween the ages of 18 and 45. He said de enemy's naval strength at Zeeugge, tried during the bombardent to lure the British ships into a fine-field, but took care not to venture within range of the cruisers Government had withdrawn the bill, guns. British destroyers and submar owing to the strong opposition in the ines sought to cut out enemy craft, House. It is understood that the but the German commanders were

northeast of Knocker says that the British fired ten shots at the German beats, which manocuvred at grea beed, and eventually the enemy detroyers returned to the harbor, leavthe British mine-sweepers at sork unmolested, their operations beduration of the war the service of all ing covered by the guns of monitors. "Various towns in Zeeland report the question of pattested married hearing a big explosion at 2 o'clock

"A counter-attack by our Irish attack at St. Eloi was repulsed! the Government proposed to adopt, Eyewitness of Lowestoft. Fight Tells Thrilling Tale.

Lion's Spirit.

cerning unattested married men given London Cable. The Lowestoft in the Premier's statement at the secret session of the House of Comcorrespondent of the Daily Mail, telemons on Tuesday, or proceed at once graphing under date of April 25, says: "The scream of shells and their de-Stephen Walsh, Labor member, caustonation as they burst inland was the ed the House to break out in cheers first intimation the people of Lowesby demanding immediate introduction toft had that for the second time Gerof a measure for general compulsion man Dreadnoughts were off their shores. The people sprang from their and take possession of Ottawa. beds, peering towards the sea, where, locming through the mist, could be seen great grey shapes, here and there, picked out with flashes of flame

as another shell came inshore.
"The inhabitants scrambled into their clothes, and, eatching hold of their little enes, hurried cut, net in panic, but cut of curiosity, to the shore to watch and count the German

"The enemy did not have his own way for leng. The watchers saw German secolares, which a few minutes before had left the vessels come hurrying back. The reason was soon apparent. From the south came little clouds of smoke, drawing nearer every moment. A rousing cheer was given as it was seen that the smoke was coming from British cruisers and

"The big German ships loosed off an attack in small numbers on the a stream of shells at the approach-French positions north of the fort of ing ships and then swung to the east, but the German Admiral again changed his course when he found that the British force was not nearly equal to his five great cruisers and many destroyers. GERMAN SHIP HIT.

"'Every moment we expected to see our ships blown out of the water, said one of the watchers, 'our comparatively small vessels were seeking to get a close quarters to the German giants and a perfect storm of shells screamed across the water toward them, but whoever commanded our ships had great courage. The German shells were falling all around our craft, but they did not reply until well with-in range. Then time and time again they hit the German monsters. Once we saw a volume of flame leap from a funnel of one of the great warships. Another suddenly staggered, but in a second righted itself though we could see steam and smoke coming from unusuai places.

"'Our ships were hit—they could hardly escape, so thickly did the Germans plaster the water with shells. The sea was so churned by the fastmoving ships and the exploding shells London, Cable.— The report that Great Britain intends to tighten the commercial blockade is reiterated in a despatch from the Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, who says there are persistent rumous to that effect in circulation thereoffers all Danies merchants to pay in advance through London for goods purchased in America, with the object of merchants of neutrals.

Indiana Suddenly we saw in California and Wisconsin, 65 per cent.; Texas, 60 per cent.; Indiana and Contario, 55 per cent., and in practical-brought the Germans turned tail and made off at high speed to the north-cent. As they fied one of the giants account the contarion of the giants seemed in trouble. Our destroyers shot after them and worried them as they disappeared, the sound of the firing provision for medical attention to injured westmen.

Three Ships Sunk in Brutal Hun Warfare.

London Cable.—The blowing up of turee ships, two Dutch and one Notwegian, was reported to-day in de-spatches to Lloyd's Marine Agency. The Dutch ships were the Dubhe, 3,233 tons, and the Maashaven, 2,609 tons. The Norwegian victim was the Stremnnaes. It is believed that all etruck mines.

The Government Press Bureau says: "The captain of the Clan McLeod, which was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean on December 1, reports that twelve members of the crew were killed and himself and three others wounded by shell fire after surrender ing, and while getting into lifeboats to leave the ship. The submarine flew a German hag."

Prisoner at New York Tells an Amazing Story

Of Gigantic Plan of Teutons in the States.

New York Report.-Max Lynar, who includes the name of Count Loudon among his aliases, and whose activities have included desertion from the United States army, told a long tion with the commencement exercises and melodramatic story to Assistant of the divinity students. District Attorney Minton to-day about the collapse of the German plot to invade and seize Canada with an army of 120,000 German reservists financed by a \$14,000,000 contribution from Grman sympathizers.

Lynar has just been sentenced to not less than six months or more than three years in the penitentiary for bigamy when he sent for Mr. Minton and volunteered an amazing tale. He insisted that the facts were known to any reputable persons, and that he himself had placed in the hands of ex-Secretary of War Lindley M. Carrison the perfected plans to seize Canada.

ests the plans were made in 1914, he said, and a fund of \$14,000,000 was Secret meetings were held in New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Detroit nd Milwaukee and other large cities 51,000 men, mostly German reserved, it was agreed that a force of 159,609 men, constly German reservists, was available to seize and hold the Welland Canal, strategic points, munitien centres and so on. Of this number 120,000 were to be sent into Canada to garrison these points for

"We had it arranged." said Lynar, per cent. clans had it not been for my arrest on Austrians. the charge of bigamy. The troops Mr. Lewis McCall, Governor of Kenwere to have been divided into four ora Jail, died at his residence, after a divisions, with six sections. The first lingering illness of several months. two divisions were to have assembled Mr. McCall, who was in his 66th year, at Silver Creek, Mich. The first was a brother of Hon. Senatod McCall, to have seized the Welland Canal, the of Simcoe, Out. second was to have taken Windmil-Point.. The third was to have gone from Wilson, N. Y., to Port Hope, found at Ballywissane quay, Killer-Canada. The fourth was to have proceeded from Watertown, N. Y., to Kingston, Canada. The fifth was to have assembled near Detroit and land near Windsor. The sixth section was to have been used to leave Cornwall

It had been planned to buy or charter 84 excursion and small boats to use in getting into Caanda. All of the equipment was to have been put aboard the boats and when quarters for 120,000 men had been found it would have been casy to continue the expedition. The German Government was cognizant of the plan, and maps, etc., were to have been furnished by the German Covernment.

ONTARIO SECOND

In Awards for Workmen's Compensation.

Columbus, Ohio., Report.—At this afternoon's session of the International Convention of Workmen's Compensation Boards, which is being held here this week in the Senate Chamber of the State Capitol, Commissioner Geo. A. Kingston, of the Ontario Compensation Board, presented a paper showing by way of comparison the treatment of permanent partial disability cases under the various juris: dictions where workmen's compensation laws are in force.

Mr. Kingston's paper was made specially interesting owing to his use of a number of lantern slides to illustrate the subject matter under discussion. A number of typical injuries were taken for purposes of illustration, such as the loss of an eye, a leg, an arm, a thumb, an index finger and a great toe. Comparison of the awards which would be made in the thirtytwo jurisdictions in the cases above cited show New York State at the head of the list. Ontario is a good second, with Oregon, Ohio, Wisconsin, California, Nevada, Illinois, Washington, New Jersey, Minnesota and Indiana following in the order named, the amounts varying from an aggregate of \$8,100 in New York State to an aggregate of \$4,600 in the State of In-

The compensation rate in New York, Ohio and Massachusette is 66 2-3 per cent. of the average weekly earning;

OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Greece Gives Way to Allies, **Prohibits Armed Bands** of Albanians in Epirus.

PORT SAID BOMBED

Sinn Fein Com Bunners Found Drowned at Killerglin, Ireland.

Spelling reform was urged at the Ontario Educational Association con-

Edward Farrer, one of the bestknown journalists in Canada, died at Ottawa, in his 66th year. The sum of \$57.450 has so far been collected in Toronto for the Y. M. C.

A. work at the front and in training

Stricken during the night with Heart disease, Francis Bourdeau, 69, a wellknown / citizen, died at his home at

Several noted Anglicans were honored at the Trinity College in connec-Senator Choquette, in the Senate,

protested that he had not criticised Canadian soldiers, and that his speech had been misrepresented ... A landmark in the country adjacents to Guelph was wiped out when fire

consumed the house and store of Mr. Alexander Ireland, at Gourock. The Ontario Legislature was prorogued, the Lieutenant-Governor voic-

ing Ontario's determination to carry the war to a victorious conclusion. An alleged plot to keep Americans from immigrating to Canada was brought to the notice of the Commons

by Mr. H. H. Stevens, of Vancouver.

Turkish aeroplanes bombarded Port

Said (a British city at the junction of the Suez Canal and the Mediterrancan)), but no damage was cone nor were there any casualties. News was received at Goderich of ne death of Harold Thompson, eldest sen of William Thompson, chief of the

fire department. He was injured between two railway cars. War risk insurance has been advanced one-half of one per cent. on all vessels to and from the west coast of the United Kingdom. The rate between Liverpool and New York is now three

with apparent seriousness, to send. The Greek Government has acceded our than from large cities following to the comando of the Allies, and im. announcements of feasts and conven prohibited the fermation of armed tions, and I think we could have got- bands of Albanians in Epirus, which. ten near enough to carry our our it is suspected, are inclined to aid the

The bodies of two men, armed and wearing the Sinn Fein badge, were glin, Ireland, on April 22. The driver of an automobile says that he brought hree men, whose identity was unknown to him, from Limerick, and hat the car jumped the bridge. The hree were drowned, he said, but he escaped. The incident is supposed to be connected with gun-running.

. CASEMENT.

C.P.R. Man Who Knew Him Tells of Irish Traitor.

Montreal Report. - Captain J. T. Walsh, assistant manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, knew Sir Roger Casement very well. He met him first twenty years ago, while Sir Roger was a purser on the steamer Matede, of which Captain Walsh was

ommander. "When I first met Sir Roger Case-ment," said Japtain Walsh, he was a capital fellow, of charming personality, and life and soul of a social circle, and certainly as likeable a man as you can find anywhere. When I read of this madcap affair, I recalled an impression which his speeches had made upon me an impression of an ill-baianced mind. Remember, that he had lived long in the tropics, and that he was a single man, and one may read between the lines. When he was in Nigeria he would disappear for a week at a time. Where would he go? To the top of the mountains of Fernando Po, where lives the 'boobies', the lowest of human races. There he would remain, consorting with the savages, and then return to civilization. Better for him if he had gone down with the German vessel."

"WAR TREASON."

Belgians Condemned to Death On Such a Charge.

Amsterdam, Report.-According to Amsterdam, Report.—According to Brussels despatch to the Handelsblad, a German court-martial, sitting on April 11 and 12, condemned the following persons to death on the charge of "war treason": Oskar Hernalsteens, of Brussels;

son": Oskar Hernalsteens, of Brussels; Franz van Aerde, of Antwerp; Julius Mohr, of Valewyn, and Emile Gressier, of Saint Amand.

Hernalsteens, Mohr and Gressier, the despatch adds, have already been executed. Van Aerde has been committed to life imprisonment at hard labor. A number of others have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

tons of war," he said, resignedly,

